

Application No. 10/602,128
Amendment, dated September 10, 2004
Reply to Office Action of June 10, 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Please replace Table 1 with the following replacement table:

Table 1

Flip-up

Element	Glass	n_d	V_d	Radius	Thickness	Max Diameter	Sep.
I	Schott NSK5	1.589	61.3	$R_1 = 98.19$ $R_2 = 98.19$	3.0	25.4	
II	Schott NBALF4	1.580	53.9	$R_3 = 52.10$ $R_4 = 20.16$	1.5	$D_1 = 13.00$ $D_2 = 13.25$	$S_1 = 4.1$
III	O'Hara STIH23	1.785	26.3	$R_5 = 85.68$ $R_6 = 43.17$	1.8	26.15	$S_2 = 13.5$ 9
IV	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	$R_7 = 43.17$ $R_8 = 22.39$	7.6	26.15	

Application No. 10/602,128
Amendment, dated September 10, 2004
Reply to Office Action of June 10, 2004

Please replace paragraph 29 with the following amended paragraph:

--In Table 1, the radius, thickness, diameter, and separation dimensions are given in millimeters. Roman numerals identify the lens elements in their respective order from the eyepoint side to the object side. η_d represents the refractive index of each element; v_d is the abbe dispersion number; R_1 , R_2 , etc. represent the radii of the respective refractive surfaces in order, from the eyepoint side to the object side; D_1 , D_2 , etc. represent the maximum diameters of the lens elements; and S_1 , S_2 represent the air space between the elements, measured along the optical centerline. In this example, lens element I represents a zero-power eyeglass lens having a base curve of six diopters. It will be recognized by those skilled in the art that other eyeglass lenses may be substituted for the selected eyeglass lens, with minimal affect on the performance of the magnification loupe.--

Application No. 10/602,128
Amendment, dated September 10, 2004
Reply to Office Action of June 10, 2004

Please replace Table 2 with the following replacement table:

Table 2
Through-the-lens

Element	Glass	η_d	v_d	Radius	Thickness	Max Diameter	Sep.
I	Schott NSK5	1.589	61.3	$R_1 = \theta\theta \infty$ $R_2 = \theta\theta \infty$	2.2	12.0	
II	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	$R_3 = 36.49$ $R_4 = 18.48$	1.5	12.0	$S_1 = 0.6$
III	Schott NSF56	1.805	25.4	$R_5 = 85.68$ $R_6 = 39.71$	1.6	$D_1 = 22.24$ $D_2 = 23.60$	$S_2 = 14.4$ 6
IV	Schott NBK7	1.517	64.2	$R_7 = 39.71$ $R_8 = 21.55$	6.65	$D_3 = 23.60$ $D_4 = 23.60$	

Please replace paragraph 35 with the following amended paragraph:

--In Table 2, the radius, thickness, diameter, and separation dimensions are given in millimeters. Roman numerals identify the lens elements in their respective order from the eyepoint side to the object side. η_d represents the refractive index of each element; v_d is the abbe dispersion number; R_1 , R_2 , etc. represent the radii of the respective refractive surfaces in order, from the eyepoint side to the object side; D_1 , D_2 , etc. represent the maximum diameters of the lens

Application No. 10/602,128
Amendment, dated September 10, 2004
Reply to Office Action of June 10, 2004

elements; and S_1 , S_2 represent the air space between the elements, measured along the optical centerline.--

Please replace paragraph 38 with the following amended paragraph:

--While the magnification loupes 12, 50 of the present invention have been shown and described having non-circular objective lenses 34, 64, it will be recognized that the loupes may be alternatively manufactured with circular lenses as shown in FIGS. 4A-4B. In particular, the optical loupe depicted in FIG. 4A is configured to be used with a flip-up mounting member 20, as described above for the magnification viewer of FIG. 1. The magnification loupe shown in FIG. 4B is configured to be mounted through the eyeglass lenses 18 of a magnification viewer 10b as described above with respect to FIG. 2. In FIGS. 4A-4B, features similar to the features of magnification loupes 12, 50 of FIGS. 3A-3B are similarly numbered. Specifically, features 12a, 30a, 34a, and 50a, 54a, and 64a correspond to features 12, 30, 34 and 50, 54, and 64 shown and described with respect to FIGS. 3A and 3B.--